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09/680,119	10/04/2000	Andrew Sinclair	13768.163	7800

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EXAMINER

LEROUX, ETIENNE PIERRE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2171

DATE MAILED: 01/29/2004

6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/680,119

Applicant(s)

SINCLAIR ET AL.

Examiner

Etienne P LeRoux

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 04 October 2000 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) ____ 6) ☐ Other: ____

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

Page 5, lines 7 and 8 discloses "When an event fires, application logic is called an executed in response to the event." Examiner suggests "an" be replaced with "and."

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 3-11, 13-18, 20, 22-29, 31-33 and 35-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Pat No 6,138,143 issued to Gigliotti et al (hereafter Gigliotti).

Claim 1:

Gigliotti discloses:

In a system including a server [Fig 2, 104] having a store [Fig 2, 114], the store accessible by one or more clients [Fig 2, 102], wherein the one or more clients accesses items to the store, a method for implementing events in the store when the one or store clients accesses items in the store, the method comprising the acts of:

- registering an event object with the store, wherein conditions of the event are defined

[client object 110 per Fig 2, and col 6, lines 51-64 and col 7, lines 25-42];

- detecting when a client accesses an item within the store, wherein the conditions of the event are satisfied by the access [server object 112 per Fig 2 and col 7, lines 43-62]
- firing the event, wherein the event object is called by the event [transaction context object 120 per Fig 2 and col 7, lines 55-62].

Claims 3, 28 and 35

Gigliotti discloses wherein the event is one or more of saving the item, deleting the item, copying the item, moving; the item, modifying the item, starting a mail database, stopping a mail database, and an expiration of a timer [adding or deleting an employee per col 6, lines 65-67].

Claims 4 and 29:

Gigliotti discloses wherein the act of detecting when a client accesses the item within the store further comprises the act of detecting when the client performs one of: the act of saving the item within the store; the act of deleting the item within the store; the act of copying the item within the store; the act of moving the item within the store; and the act of modifying the item within the store [adding or deleting an employee per col 6, lines 65-67].

Claim 5:

Gigliotti discloses wherein the event is a synchronous event [logical operations successfully completed by the server object 112 per col 7, line 63 through col 8, line 1].

Claim 6:

Gigliotti discloses the act of calling the event object registered for the synchronous event before committing the item to the store [initial registering with transaction context 120 per Fig 2 and col 7, lines 25-42 and col 7, line 63 through col 8, line 1].

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Claims 7 and 37:

Gigliotti discloses wherein the event object receives complete control over the item [server object 112 commits the transaction per col 7, line 63 through col 8, line 1].

Claim 8:

Gigliotti discloses the act of committing the item to the store after the synchronous event object operates [server object 112 commits the transaction per and col 7, line 63 through col 8, line 1].

Claim 9:

Gigliotti discloses the acts of aborting the event object and failing to commit the item to the store [col 8, lines 1-3].

Claim 10:

Gigliotti discloses the act of registering the event object further comprises the act of saving the item to the store [adding or deleting an employee per col 6, lines 65-67].

Claim 11:

Gigliotti discloses wherein the act of firing the event further comprises the act of committing the item to the store after the event object executes [server object 112 commits the transaction per and col 7, line 63 through col 8, line 1].

Claim 13:

Gigliotti discloses wherein the event is an asynchronous event [bar code scanner per col 7, lines 7-25].

Claim 14:

Gigliotti discloses wherein the event object is an asynchronous event object, and wherein

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the asynchronous event object is called after the item is committed to the store [inform other portions of the system per col 7, lines 7-25].

Claim 15:

Gigliotti discloses:

- accessing the item within the store by a client [Fig 2, 102, and col 6, line 65 through col 7, line 7]
- firing an event for the item [Fig 2, 110 and 120 and col 7, lines 26-42]
- calling an event object wherein the event object is registered for the event [Fig 2, 112 and col 7, lines 43-62]
- providing the event object with control of the item [col 7, line 63 through col 8, line 3]
- committing the item to the store after the event object executes [col 8, line 1]

Claim 16:

Gigliotti discloses wherein the event is one or more of, saving the item, deleting the item, copying the item, moving the item, modifying the item, starting a mail database, stopping a mail database, and an expiration of a timer within the store [adding or deleting an employee per col 6, lines 65-67].

Claim 17:

Gigliotti discloses the act of accessing the item within the store further comprises the client performing at least one of the act of saving the item within the store, the act of deleting the item within the store; the act of copying the item within the store, the act of moving the item within the store; and the act of modifying the item within the store [adding or deleting an employee per col 6, lines 65-67].

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Claim 18:

Gigliotti discloses the act of registering the event within the store [Fig 2, 112 and col 7, lines 49-62].

Claim 20:

Gigliotti discloses the act of providing the event object with control of the item further comprises the act of passing the item to the event object [transaction context 120 per Fig 2 and col 7, lines 25-42].

Claim 22:

Gigliotti discloses wherein the event is a synchronous event and wherein the event object is a synchronous event object [operations successfully completed per col 7, line 63 through col 8, line 1].

Claim 23:

Gigliotti discloses suspending the act of committing of the item to the store until after the synchronous event object executes [col 7, line 63 through col 8, line 3].

Claim 24:

Gigliotti discloses the act of the event object aborting the act of committing the item to the store [col 7, line 63 through col 8; line 3].

Claim 25:

Gigliotti discloses wherein the event is an asynchronous event and the event object is an asynchronous event object [bar code scanner per col 7, lines 7-25].

Claim 26:

Gigliotti discloses wherein the asynchronous event is called after the item is committed to

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the store [inform other portions of the system per col 7, lines 7-25].

Claim 27:

Gigliotti discloses:

- registering the application logic with at least a portion of the store for an event [Fig 2, 112 and col 7, lines 49-62];
- firing the event when the client accesses the item in the portion of the store [col 7, lines 60-62];
- if the event is a synchronous event, then suspending the access of the item by the client; providing complete control of the item to the application logic, wherein the application logic executes; and if the application logic does not abort, resuming the access of the item by the client and committing the item to the store [col 7, line 63 through col 8, line 1];
- if the event is an asynchronous event, then committing the item to the store; and calling the application logic, wherein the application logic does not have complete control of the item [col 7, lines 7-25].

Claim 31:

Gigliotti discloses wherein the step of providing complete control of the item to the application logic further comprises the steps for providing the item to the application logic and committing the item to the store after the application logic operates on the item [col 7, line 62 through col 8, line 3].

Claim 32:

Gigliotti discloses wherein the step for firing the event does not require the client to be connected with the server [col 7, lines 1-25].

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Claim 33:

- a computer-readable medium [Fig 2, 112] carrying executable instructions for performing the method, wherein the method includes the acts of:
- registering an event object with the store, wherein conditions of the event are defined by registration [Fig 2, 112 and col 7, lines 49-62]
- accessing an item within the store by a client, wherein the conditions of the event are satisfied by the access [Fig 2, 120 and col 7, lines 56-58];
- firing the event, wherein the event object is called by the event [col 7, lines 60-62].

Claim 36:

Gigliotti discloses wherein the event is a synchronous event [server object 112 performs logical operations per col 7, line 63 through col 8, line 3], and wherein the act of calling, the event object registered for the synchronous event occurs before committing the item to the store [initial registering with transaction context 120 per Fig 2 and col 7, lines 26-42].

Claim 38:

Gigliotti discloses further comprising the act of committing the item to the store [col 7, line 63 through col 8 line 3].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 2, 19, 30 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gigliotti in view of US Pat No 5,815,703 issued to Copeland et al (hereafter Copeland).

Claims 2, 19 and 34:

Gigliotti discloses the elements of claims 1, 15 and 33 as noted above.

Gigliotti fails to disclose wherein the act of registering an event object further comprises the act of registering the event object with at least one folder within the store.

Copeland discloses wherein the act of registering an event object further comprises the act of registering the event object with at least one folder within the store [abstract].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Gigliotti to include wherein the act of registering an event object further comprises the act of registering the event object with at least one folder within the store as taught by Copeland.

The ordinarily skilled artisan would have been motivated to modify Gigliotti per the above for the purpose of providing a uniform data interface [abstract].

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Claim 30:

The combination of Gigliotti and Copeland discloses the elements of claim 27 as noted above.

Gigliotti fails to disclose wherein the step of registering further comprises the step for registering the application logic with at least one folder of the store.

Copeland discloses wherein the step of registering further comprises the step for registering the application logic with at least one folder of the store [claim 20].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Gigliotti to include wherein the step of registering further comprises the step for registering the application logic with at least one folder of the store as taught by Copeland.

The ordinarily skilled artisan would have been motivated to modify Gigliotti per the above for the purpose of modeling data in a data source with an arbitrary organization [claim 17].

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gigliotti in view of US Pat No 6,003,075 issued to Arendt et al (hereafter Arendt).

Claim 12:

Gigliotti discloses the elements of claim 1 as noted above.

Gigliotti fails to disclose the act of calling a second event object, wherein the second event object has a lower priority than the first event object, and wherein an event source passes the item to the second event object.

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Arendt discloses assigning a first priority and a second priority to events [col 5, lines 13-28].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Gigliotti and Arendt to include the act of calling a second event object, wherein the second event object has a lower priority than the first event object, and wherein an event source passes the item to the second event object.

The ordinarily skilled artisan would have been motivated to modify the combination of Gigliotti and Arendt per the above for the purpose of processing events within a queue [col 5, lines 13-28].

Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gigliotti in view of US Pat No 6,470,384 issued to O'Brien et al (hereafter O'Brien).

Claim 21:

Gigliotti discloses the elements of claim 15 as noted above.

Gigliotti fails to disclose wherein the act of providing the event object with control of the item further comprises the act of passing a pointer to the item to the event object.

O'Brien discloses wherein the act of providing the event object with control of the item further comprises the act of passing a pointer to the item to the event object [Fig 10, 164 and col 9, lines 45-55].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Gigliotti to include wherein the act of providing the event object with control of the item further comprises the act of passing a pointer to the item to the event object as

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taught by O'Brien.

The ordinarily skilled artisan would have been motivated to modify Gigliotti per the above for the purpose of adding an action for use in the routine [col 9, line 45].

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Etienne LeRoux whose telephone number is (703) 305-0620.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday – Friday from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Safet Metjahic, can be reached on (703) 308-1436.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Patent related correspondence can be forwarded via the following FAX number (703) 872-9306

Etienne LeRoux

1/22/2004

